



DEA

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Economic planning in the regions



**The work of the regional Economic
Planning Councils and Boards**

Economic Planning Regions



THE ENGLISH REGIONS

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- B. Yorks and Humberside
- C. East Midlands
- D. East Anglia
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Introduction

Regional planning policies can help Britain to achieve an increase in output that is faster and more evenly spread than in the past. They seek to draw into productive use untapped labour reserves and to speed up the expansion of output in those regions where it is slower than elsewhere. The aim is a full and balanced development of the country's economic and social resources. A major factor of which to take account in national and regional planning is the expected increase in the country's population and the implications of this increase for land use, housing and services.

At the same time, because regional planning is now taking its proper place as an integral part of national planning, it has become possible for problems within individual regions to be tackled against a background of national objectives and to be supported by co-ordinated national policies in such a way as to promote the sound growth of each region as a whole.

On 10 December 1964 the Government announced that machinery was to be set up for comprehensive regional planning within the framework of a long-term national economic plan*.

This booklet outlines the planning machinery which has been set up and gives basic information about each region and its economic planning bodies.

*The National Plan was published in September 1965 (Cmnd 2764, HMSO 30s)

The regional Economic Planning machinery

The Department of Economic Affairs (DEA) has the overall responsibility for co-ordinating work on regional planning as well as for the formulation of the national economic plan.

There are eight economic planning regions in England, while Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland each have economic planning machinery. The eight English regions are the Northern, Yorkshire and Humberside, the East Midlands, East Anglia, the South East, the South West, the West Midlands and the North West.

A map showing the regions is inside the front cover, and information on each is given on pages 8 to 40.

In each English region, and in Scotland and Wales*, there are two bodies, an Economic Planning Council and an Economic Planning Board.

The Planning Councils

(i) Composition

The Planning Councils are advisory bodies, consisting of a Chairman and Members, serving part time, appointed as individuals with a wide range of knowledge and experience of their regions. They are not appointed as delegates or representatives of particular interests. The membership is drawn from local government, industry and commerce, the trade unions and other spheres of activity in the regions with a contribution to make to regional planning.

The appointment of the Chairmen and Members of the Councils in England is the responsibility of the Secretary of State for Economic Affairs. In Scotland and Wales it is the concern of the Scottish and Welsh Secretaries of State respectively (*see* pages 34 and 37). The Northern Ireland Government are responsible for their Economic Council.

*The arrangements for Northern Ireland are outlined on page 39

(ii) Functions of the Councils

The objectives of the Economic Planning Councils are to assist in the development of planning in their regions in the context of the national plan and with a view to making the best use of the regions' resources and also to advise on the implementation of regional policy. In addition they advise the central Government on the regional implications of national economic policies. The Councils have no executive powers.

The Planning Councils are free to meet in any town in their regions.

The Planning Boards

(i) Composition

Each regional Planning Board consists of senior civil servants from the main government departments concerned with regional planning. In the English regions, the Chairmen are all senior officials of DEA (for Scotland and Wales see pages 34 and 37).

(ii) Functions of the Boards

The functions of the Boards are in co-operation with the Planning Councils to help formulate regional plans and to co-ordinate the work in the regions of the government departments concerned with regional planning. The creation of the Boards does not affect the existing powers and responsibilities of local authorities or existing Ministerial responsibilities.

Regional centres

Efficient co-ordination is greatly aided by housing the regional planning staff of most of the main government departments in the same offices. There is also a joint Secretariat, serving both Planning Council and Board, at each regional office. The English regional offices are at Newcastle, Leeds, Nottingham, London, Bristol, Birmingham, Manchester, and the Welsh and Scottish offices are at Cardiff and Edinburgh respectively.

Consultation with local authorities and other bodies

In the preparation of draft studies for their regions, the Planning

Councils and Boards consult as necessary with local authorities, industrial, commercial and other interests.

Regional statistics and research

As a first step towards improving the availability and range of regional statistics, the Central Statistical Office prepared the first *Abstract of Regional Statistics* (published in September 1965, Her Majesty's Stationery Office, 7s 6d). In addition, several special articles on regional statistics have been published in the *Ministry of Labour Gazette*.

Among measures taken to increase research on regional questions, the National Institute of Economic and Social Research was commissioned in 1965 to carry out a major three-year research project on regional economic analysis, and research workers were added to the staffs in the regional offices.

THE ENGLISH REGIONS

Northern

The Northern Economic Planning Region comprises the counties of Northumberland, Durham, Cumberland and Westmorland, together with the North Riding of Yorkshire. The population of 3·3 million is concentrated mainly in the industrial conurbations of the north east coast (Tyne, Wear and Tees) and in the west Cumberland coastal belt. Outside these industrialised localities population densities are low, and the region contains wide areas of scenic beauty, including the National Parks of the Lake District, the North Yorkshire moors and the Northumberland coast. The principal towns are Newcastle, Sunderland, Middlesbrough, Gateshead, Stockton, Darlington, South Shields, North Shields, The Hartlepoons, Carlisle, Workington, Whitehaven and Scarborough.

The region has in the past been heavily dependent on coal-mining, shipbuilding, iron and steel and heavy engineering and, although these industries still provide nearly one-fifth of the total employment, efforts over the past 20 years to introduce diversification have been increasingly successful. During the last five years alone over a hundred new manufacturing firms have come to the region, which now includes among its wide range of industries chemicals, electronics, plastics, glassware, light engineering, clothing, motor engines and car components, pharmaceuticals, telecommunications, furniture and industrialised housing.

The most immediate task confronting the region will be to continue this improvement in the employment situation by attracting new industry into those parts where labour is available and, in particular, to those areas most conducive to economic growth. The planning bodies also aim to improve the environment, amenities and general quality of life in the region. Five new towns are already taking shape: the designated ones of Aycliffe, Peterlee and Washington, plus Cramlington and Killingworth. In longer term the region has other areas with the potential to absorb a good proportion of the country's increasing population. The success of the policy of diversification of employment has resulted in a steady reduction in the region's unemployment rate.

Northern Region

Economic Planning Council

CHAIRMAN

T. Dan Smith, Hon DCL

MEMBERS

Alderman J. G. Boothby, Leader, Middlesbrough County Borough Council

G. R. Chetwynd, Director, North East Development Council

Professor D. G. Christopherson, OBE, FRS, Vice-Chancellor, Durham University

T. B. Clark, Chairman, Heavy Organic Chemicals Division, Imperial Chemical Industries

R. A. Cookson, OBE, Acting Chairman, Consett Iron Company

Alderman A. Cunningham, JP, Member, Durham County Council and past Chairman

Alderman L. Y. Dent, OBE, Farmer and Alderman, Northumberland County Council

D. F. Edwards, Area Secretary, Electrical Trades Union; District Secretary, Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions

Dr H. M. Finniston, Managing Director, International Research and Development Company Limited

Alderman H. Glaister, JP, Member, Carlisle County Borough Council and past Mayor

J. W. Harper, Regional Officer, National Federation of Building Trades Operatives; Secretary, TUC Regional Advisory Committee

R. Ibison, Managing Director, Hawthorn Leslie (Shipbuilders) Limited

L. Jacobson, Chairman and Managing Director, Jackson the Tailor Limited; Chairman, Montague Burton Limited

Alderman R. J. L. Jackson, OBE, Chairman, North Yorkshire Moors National Parks Committee; Chairman, Executive Committee, Yorkshire Tourist Authority; Alderman, North Riding County Council

Earl of Lonsdale, Landowner

W. G. McClelland, Director, Manchester Business School (formerly Managing Director, Laws Stores)

J. C. Moore, MBE, District Secretary for West Cumberland, Transport and General Workers' Union

Councillor W. Nunn, Member, Shildon Urban District Council and past Chairman

B. Pendlington, JP, District Secretary and Executive Member, National Union of Blast Furnacemen, Ore Miners, Coke Workers and Kindred Trades

Dr W. Reid, CBE, Chairman, Northumberland and Durham Divisional Board, National Coal Board

Sir Sadler Forster, CBE, FCA, Hon DCL, Chairman, Industrial Estates Management Corporation for England

F. Schon, Chairman and Managing Director, Marchon Products Limited;
Chairman, Cumberland Development Council

P. F. Scott, Chairman, Provincial Insurance Company Limited

Councillor C. Spence, Member, Darlington County Borough Council

J. Steel, CBE, Chairman and Managing Director, Steel and Company;
Chairman, Washington New Town Development Corporation

Alderman J. Westoll, MA, JP, Chairman, Cumberland County Council

CHAIRMAN OF THE ECONOMIC PLANNING BOARD

J. G. Robertson, CMG

SECRETARY OF THE ECONOMIC PLANNING COUNCIL AND BOARD

S. W. Craig

REGIONAL OFFICE

Wellbar House, Gallowgate, Newcastle upon Tyne 1
Telephone Newcastle upon Tyne 27575; *Telex* 53178

Yorkshire and Humberside

The Yorkshire and Humberside Economic Planning Region comprises the East and West Ridings of Yorkshire and Lindsey (Lincolnshire), including the City of York but excluding Lincoln. The population is about 4.7 million, very unevenly distributed. Most of the region's industry and population is contained in the West Riding, which is one of the country's oldest industrial areas.

The largest towns in the Ridings are Leeds, Sheffield, Hull and Bradford, while in Lindsey the principal towns are Grimsby and Scunthorpe.

There is a wide range of industry, including steel manufacture, wool textiles, coalmining and most branches of engineering, although some sections of the metal-using industries are not strongly represented and the region's share of expanding industries is low compared with that of other regions. There is a wide variety of agriculture, and Hull and Grimsby are fishing ports of major importance.

Large-scale developments include the expansion of steel production in South Yorkshire, electricity power generation on the coalfield, and major industrial schemes on Humberside, including projected new oil refineries and new and expanded port facilities. Among the region's main problems are those of urban renewal, achieving a better balance of industry and providing better road communications.

Yorkshire and Humberside Region

Economic Planning Council

CHAIRMAN

Sir Roger Stevens, GCMG, Vice-Chancellor, Leeds University

MEMBERS

W. Auty, MBE, JP, Managing Secretary, Scunthorpe Co-operative Society

Councillor B. Braithwaite-Exley, Company Director; Chairman, Settle Rural District Council Plans Committee

Alderman W. T. Burke, Alderman, York County Borough Council and Vice-Chairman, Finance and General Purposes Committee; President, North East Shopmen's Council of the NUR

P. H. Dixon, Director, Peter Dixon and Sons Limited

A. K. Dytch, Assistant General Manager, British Rail North East Region

Alderman J. H. Franklin, Alderman, Grimsby Town Council

B. C. Gillinson, JP, Chairman and Managing Director, Gillinson and Dewhurst and Company Limited

A. Goss, Head of the Leeds School of Town Planning

Councillor J. Harrower, Secretary and Director, Thornber Brothers Limited; Member, Hebden Royd UDC

E. Hayhurst, JP, Regional Secretary, Transport and General Workers' Union for Yorks and Midland Region

Lt.-Col. G. G. Haythornthwaite, TD, Member, Peak Park Planning Board

M. J. C. Hutton-Wilson, Chairman, Associated Chemical Companies Limited

J. Kagan, Chairman and Managing Director, Kagan Textiles Limited

Sir Bernard Kenyon, Clerk of West Riding County Council

Alderman A. King, OBE, JP, Alderman, Leeds County Borough Council; Divisional Organiser of the Amalgamated Engineering Union

J. A. Lacey, Chief Docks Manager, Hull

W. E. Lane, Clerk of Lindsey County Council

Ford Longman, Member, Yorkshire Council of Social Services

Councillor F. B. Lydall, MBE, JP, Chairman and Managing Director, Yorkshire Electrical Transformer Company Limited; Member, Mirfield UDC

Councillor H. M. Nunns, JP, Member, Dewsbury County Borough Council and Chairman, Housing and Town Planning Committee

Professor J. K. Page, Professor of Building Science, Sheffield University

J. A. Peel, JP, Assistant General Secretary, National Union of Dyers, Bleachers and Textile Workers

I. S. Porter, Director, Wilson and Longbottom Limited

E. Roberts, Divisional Officer, Iron and Steel Trades Confederation

W. H. Sales, Chairman, National Coal Board, Yorkshire Division

E. T. Sara, Assistant General Sales Manager, United Steel Company Limited, Sheffield

Alderman Mrs J. Smith, JP, Alderman and Chairman of West Riding County Council

Alderman J. W. Sterland, OBE, JP, Alderman, Sheffield County Borough Council; Chairman, Town Planning Committee

A. W. Suddaby, CBE, Managing Director, Boston Deep Sea Fisheries Limited

CHAIRMAN OF THE ECONOMIC PLANNING BOARD

W. G. Onslow

SECRETARY OF THE ECONOMIC PLANNING COUNCIL AND BOARD

J. A. Wallace

REGIONAL OFFICE

City House, Leeds 1

Telephone Leeds 38232; Telex 55472

East Midlands

The East Midlands Economic Planning Region consists of the counties of Leicestershire, Northamptonshire (except the Soke of Peterborough), Nottinghamshire, Rutland and Derbyshire, apart from the High Peak District, the parts of Kesteven and Holland and the city of Lincoln. Most of its population of nearly 3·3 million is concentrated in Nottingham, Leicester, Derby, Northampton, Lincoln and smaller industrial towns near the Nottinghamshire-Derbyshire boundary and in South Northamptonshire.

The economy of the region is a mixed one, its large agricultural area tending to obscure the extent of industrialisation. Agriculture ranges from intensive arable production, including horticulture, in the east, to mixed farming in the south and dairy farming in Southern and Central Derbyshire. Industries, such as footwear at Northamptonshire and Leicestershire, which produce about half the nation's output, and textiles have developed in earlier market towns, while important deposits of coal (the region produces about a quarter of the national output), iron ore and limestone have led to substantial mining, iron and steel and engineering industries, the last being characterised by considerable diversity. Hosiery and knitwear are other major industries; most of the lace industry in Britain is in the region, and man-made fibre manufacturers, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, brewing and tobacco processing are also represented. The continuing expansion of Corby New Town and the advance through the region of the motorway are among current developments likely to affect the future economy of the area.

Of primary concern to the region's planners will be problems associated with such things as colliery closures in Derbyshire; population overspill from London, Birmingham and Sheffield; road/rail communications east-west within the region and from the region to the west Midlands, Lancashire and Lancashire ports; development of trade links with Europe through the new Castle Donington Airport and increasing urbanisation within the Leicester-Derby-Nottingham triangle.

East Midlands Region

Economic Planning Council

CHAIRMAN

G. E. Dearing, CBE, JP, General President, National Union of Hosiery Workers

MEMBERS

C. Adolphe, Midlands Divisional Officer, Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers, Leicester

Alderman J. Anderson, JP, Alderman and Chairman, Derbyshire County Council

P. J. Branch, Chairman and Joint Managing Director, Bective (Jas. Branch and Sons Limited), Northampton

Councillor F. E. Brown, Member, Rushden Urban District Council, Northamptonshire

Alderman R. W. Chadburn, JP, Alderman, Kesteven County Council

J. F. Coe, Transport and Distribution Manager, Stanton and Staveley Limited, Nottingham

C. T. Forsyth, JP, lately Managing Secretary and Chief Executive Officer, Nottingham Co-operative Society

Alderman E. S. Foster, Alderman, Nottingham County Borough Council

Professor S. J. Gould, Professor of Sociology, Nottingham University

Alderman Sir Mark Henig, Alderman, Leicester City Council

D. P. Huddie, Director, Rolls-Royce Limited, Derby; Managing Director Aero Engine Division, Rolls-Royce Limited

S. P. King, OBE, JP, District Organiser, National Union of Agricultural Workers, Lincolnshire

Councillor A. E. Lester, JP, Member, Nottinghamshire County Council

F. Limb, OBE, Group Director, Plessey Telecommunications Group

Councillor Col. P. H. Lloyd, TD, DL, JP, Chairman, Leicestershire County Council

W. L. Miron, OBE, TD, JP, Chairman, National Coal Board, East Midlands Division

T. A. Fraser Noble, MBE, Vice-Chancellor, Leicester University

Councillor R. Wadsworth, Member, Lincoln County Borough Council

G. B. Walden, JP, District Organiser, Transport and General Workers' Union, Northampton

Alderman H. Wileman, JP, General Secretary, South Derbyshire Area of the National Union of Mineworkers

K. J. Wilkinson, Managing Director, The Spiral Tube and Components Limited, Derby

CHAIRMAN OF ECONOMIC PLANNING BOARD

J. W. Farnsworth

SECRETARY OF THE ECONOMIC PLANNING COUNCIL AND BOARD

H. Ward

REGIONAL OFFICE

Cranbrook House, Cranbrook Street, Nottingham
Telephone Nottingham 46121 ; Telex 37143

East Anglia

The East Anglia Economic Planning Region comprises the counties of Norfolk, East Suffolk, West Suffolk, Cambridge and the Isle of Ely, and Huntingdon and Peterborough. It lies east of the East Midlands and north of the South East region, and contains the Fens and the Norfolk Broads; its coastline runs from the Wash to the mouth of the River Stour.

East Anglia has close affiliations with the rest of the south east, but because of its distinct character and entity it is being treated as a separate economic planning region. Although the structure of employment in the region is changing with improved productivity and efficiency in farming and the consequent fall in numbers employed, it is still predominantly an agricultural area. Many of its other industries are based on agriculture—food processing (which is expanding rapidly), agricultural machinery and fertilisers, for example. Forestry and fishing are also important.

Apart from agriculture and associated industries, Norwich is an important centre of the footwear industry; Ipswich and Peterborough are growing centres of varied industry, in particular engineering. Cambridge, besides being a major university town has, amongst others, the radio and electronics industries, and King's Lynn is also a growing centre of manufacturing industry.

A number of East Anglian towns have agreements to take overspill population from London, and this is adding to the growing diversity of industry in the region. The Government has announced proposals for the expansion of Ipswich and Peterborough by 70,000 each to accommodate people from the London area.

East Anglia Region

Economic Planning Council

CHAIRMAN

K. A. Keith, Deputy Chairman, Hill Samuel and Company Limited; Norfolk farmer

MEMBERS

A. I. Baker, CBE, JP, Chairman, Baker Perkins Holdings Limited

Councillor Col. J. G. A. Beckett, OBE, TD, DL, Member, City of Ely Urban District Council

Councillor W. J. B. Bridge, Member, West Suffolk County Council

J. A. Cook, JP, Regional Organiser, National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers

The Countess of Cranbrook, Chairman, Aldeburgh Festival

H. R. Davis, Member, Ipswich County Borough Council

Professor A. R. Emerson, Professor of Sociology, University of East Anglia

A. H. Freeman, Chairman and Managing Director, Heatrae Limited

W. R. Hare, JP, Chairman, J. and J. Colman Limited

E. Hartley, Director, Boulton and Paul Limited

Lord Hilton of Upton, JP, Acting President, National Union of Agricultural Workers; Member, Norfolk County Council

Alderman W. J. James, Alderman, Cambridgeshire and Isle of Ely County Council

G. C. Lightfoot, Clerk to the East Suffolk County Council

D. E. Longe, MC, President, Norwich Union Life Insurance Society

G. McKay, Chairman, Eastern and East Midland Groups of Tilling Bus Companies

A. S. W. Newman, Regional Secretary, Eastern Region, National Federation of Building Trades Operatives

J. G. W. Pawlyn, Chairman and Joint Managing Director, Ransomes, Sims and Jefferies Limited

D. G. Pearce, Farmer; General Manager, Frederick Hiam Limited

F. W. W. Pemberton, Farmer; Bidwell and Sons, Chartered Surveyors and Land Agents

Professor C. R. Ross, Pro-Vice-Chancellor and Professor of Economics, University of East Anglia

Alderman A. South, JP, Alderman and Chairman Policy Advisory Committee, Norwich City Council

J. O. Stanley, Director, Pye Limited

Alderman J. M. Stewart, JP, District Organiser, National Union of Agricultural Workers; Alderman, Ipswich County Borough Council

Professor J. R. N. Stone, CBE, P. D. Leake Professor of Finance and Accounting, Cambridge University

L. Stubbs, Divisional Organiser, Amalgamated Engineering Union

Councillor C. W. Swift, Member and Chairman, General Purposes Committee, Peterborough City Council

Councillor Dr T. W. Taylor, Farmer; Member and Chairman, Highways Committee, West Suffolk County Council; Member, Mildenhall Rural District Council

M. J. Youngs, MC, JP, Joint Chairman and Managing Director, J. Youngs and Son Limited

CHAIRMAN OF THE ECONOMIC PLANNING BOARD

Mrs S. Wiltshire

REGIONAL OFFICE

The Secretaries
2 Queen Anne's Gate Buildings
Dartmouth Street, London, SW1
Telephone TRAfalgar 7848; Telex 263554

South East

The South East Economic Planning Region covers broadly the area bounded by Hampshire and Oxfordshire in the west and Bedfordshire and Essex to the north (see footnote for full list of counties covered). The *South East Study* by officials, published in March 1964, covered the whole of England south east of a line drawn from the Wash to the western boundary of Dorset. Dorset is now included in the South West economic planning region, and East Anglia is treated as a separate region (see pages 24 and 17).

London's influence spreads over the whole of the region and beyond it. It is the seat of government and justice, the first port in Britain, the focal point in the communications network, a national and international commercial centre and a major industrial area. In Greater London itself some five million persons are employed, a large number of whom commute from the surrounding areas.

The South East also contains the major port of Southampton, which is the main ocean passenger terminal and also a centre for oil refining. The region has a larger population than any other English region, and because of the high proportion of fast growing industries (including service industries), employment has been increasing at a faster rate than in other parts of the country.

Recent demographic estimates show that the population of the South East (including East Anglia) is likely to grow by some 2.9 million between 1964 and 1981; accommodation will have to be found away from London for one million people. Since the end of the second world war eight new towns have been created beyond the approved Metropolitan Green Belt, and overspill agreements made with many expanding towns within and beyond the region, largely to provide for overspill from London. In February 1965 the Government announced an initial programme of new and expanded towns and cities, and as part of its review of policy for the South East is now considering further proposals to meet the growing needs of the population for London and the South East; proposals announced include a new town to be built in Buckinghamshire for 150,000 people. Peterborough and Northampton are also to be expanded by 70,000 people each.

The *South East Economic Planning Region* comprises Bedfordshire, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Essex, Greater London, Hampshire, Hertfordshire, Isle of Wight, Kent, Oxfordshire, Surrey and Sussex.

Pending further decisions, studies have been commissioned of the Southampton/Portsmouth area (which the *South East Study* proposed might accomodate a further 250,000 people) and the Newbury/Swindon area (150,000 people).

Because of the problems of growth of employment and population in the South East and a need to secure a better distribution of economic activities throughout the country, various measures are operated by the Government to discourage industrial and office development in the South East and to encourage it to move to the less prosperous regions. Firms wishing to expand or build new factories have to obtain an Industrial Development Certificate which is given only in exceptional circumstances in cases where there is good reason to allow the expansion to take place in the South East. The building of new offices in the London Metropolitan region is also restricted by the Control of Office and Industrial Development Act 1965. Voluntary movement of office employment out of London is encouraged by the Location of Offices Bureau.

South East Region

Economic Planning Council

CHAIRMAN

M. F. Hackett, OBE, Chairman, North West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board

MEMBERS

E. G. Allen, JP, Regional Secretary, Transport and General Workers' Union

Alderman C. C. Barker, Alderman and Chairman, Hertfordshire County Council; Director, Letchworth Garden City Corporation

R. G. Beldam, Member, Woking Urban District Council; Chairman and Managing Director, Beldam Asbestos Company Limited; Special Member, National Board for Prices and Incomes

L. Blakeman, Director of Labour Relations, Ford Motor Company

Brigadier Sir Richard H. A. G. Calthorpe, Bt, CBE, DL, JP, Vice-Chairman, Hampshire County Council; Chairman, County Planning Committee

D. N. Chester, CBE, Warden, Nuffield College, Oxford

Councillor A. J. Coles, Assistant Divisional Organiser, Amalgamated Engineering Union; Member, Gravesend Borough Council

H. A. Collinson, Managing Director, Leicester Lovell and Company Limited

H. J. Colman, Chairman, Hawthorn Baker Limited

Councillor J. S. Cripps, Editor, *The Countryman*; Member, Witney (Oxon) Rural District Council

- Professor A. C. L. Day**, Professor of Economics, London School of Economics; Part-time Member, British Airports Authority; Member, Transport Advisory Council
- Councillor Mrs E. Denington**, Councillor and Chairman of Housing Committee, Greater London Council
- J. Donaldson, OBE**, Farmer; Director, Royal Opera House, Covent Garden
- Professor J. H. Dunning**, Professor of Economics, University of Reading
- Councillor R. Edmonds**, Councillor and Chairman, New and Expanding Towns Committee, Greater London Council
- B. Fry**, Regional Secretary, Transport and General Workers' Union; Member, Port of London Authority
- Councillor M. Fuller**, Member, Kent County Council
- Dr P. G. Hall**, Reader in Geography, London School of Economics
- Alderman N. Harris**, Alderman, Southend-on-Sea County Borough Council; Chairman and Managing Director, Juno Group of Industries
- Professor L. F. Henriques**, Director, the Research Unit for the Study of Multi-Racial Societies, University of Sussex
- Councillor C. T. Higgins**, Chairman, Planning and Communications Committee, Greater London Council
- Alderman F. T. Hussey**, Member, Board of British Travel Association; Alderman, Hastings Borough Council
- W. A. Hutchinson**, Divisional Officer, Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers
- J. Jacques, JP**, Chairman, Co-operative Union 1965-66, formerly Chief Executive Officer, Portsea Island Co-operative Society
- C. H. Jourdan**, Chairman and Joint Managing Director, Parker-Knoll Company Limited
- L. Lane**, Director, The Civic Trust
- Alderman H. C. Lawrence**, Alderman, Luton Borough Council
- D. McKenna, OBE**, Chairman, Southern Railway Board; General Manager, Southern Region, British Rail
- D. Perkins**, Director General, Port of London Authority
- G. Powell**, Architect, Chamberlain, Powell and Bon
- F. B. Roberts**, Editor, *Engineering*
- Professor P. J. O. Self**, Professor of Public Administration, London School of Economics
- F. V. Waller**, Chairman and Managing Director, Adwest Group Company Limited
- H. W. Wells, CBE**, President, Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors; Chairman, the Commission for the New Towns
- Councillor R. West**, Member, Berkshire County Council
- L. G. Wright, JP**, London District Secretary, National Union of General and Municipal Workers

CHAIRMAN OF THE ECONOMIC PLANNING BOARD

T. L. Beagley

REGIONAL OFFICE

The Secretaries

2 Queen Anne's Gate Buildings

Dartmouth Street, London, SW1

Telephone TRAfalgar 7848; Telex 263554

South West

The South West Economic Planning Region covers Cornwall (including the Isles of Scilly), Devon, Dorset, Gloucestershire, Somerset and Wiltshire. In area (9,134 sq. miles) the South West is the second largest of the English regions, and the population of 3.6 million is widely dispersed. The principal towns are Bath, Bristol, Cheltenham, Exeter, Gloucester, Plymouth, Poole, Swindon and Torquay. Although there is no recognisable conurbation in the region, the Bristol/Gloucester/Cheltenham area, with a population of over one million, is clearly an incipient conurbation. The region has a labour force of 1.3 million people. There is no great industrial concentration comparable with those in other regions; the largest is the Bristol/Gloucester/Cheltenham area, with the aircraft industry, and also the electrical, engineering, food and printing industries. (Here employment is high and there are some problems of congestion.) Many other towns in the region have considerable employment in manufacturing, e.g. Plymouth and Swindon. Agriculture and tourism are probably the largest single industries.

In overall economic terms the region is one of the fastest growing regions in Britain. This fast rate of economic growth was not exclusive to the more industrialised north-eastern part of the region. Although the largest absolute increase in employment in recent years has been in the Bristol/Severnside area, there have been significant percentage increases in employment in other areas, e.g. in the Plymouth and Exeter/Torbay areas and in Dorset. Nevertheless, there are other parts of the region where the rate of economic growth is generally rather low, and there are quite large areas (e.g. parts of Cornwall, north and mid-Devon, north Dorset, west Somerset), where the economy is stagnant or declining.

The economic problems are probably most pronounced in parts of Cornwall and Devon, where there is heavy dependence on the seasonal tourist trade and on agriculture (which is employing fewer people than in the past), and also because of the remoteness of the far western part of the region from the country's main centres.

South West Region

Economic Planning Council

CHAIRMAN

Professor R. C. Tress, Professor of Political Economy, Bristol University

MEMBERS

M. Ash, BSc (Econ), Member, Town and Country Planning Association Executive Committee

J. T. Beresford, MA, Member, General Advisory Council, BBC; Chairman, BBC's Agricultural Advisory Committee

E. A. Brown, JP, Divisional Organiser, Amalgamated Engineering Union

A. N. G. Dalton, Managing Director, English Clays, Lovering Pochin and Company Limited

Alderman J. A. Day, Alderman and Chairman, Devon County Council

F. J. Fielding, MIMechE, Past President, West of England Engineering Employers Association

Dr Roger Gill, MA(Cantab), PhD, Lecturer in Architecture, Bristol University

D. S. Hart, OBE, ERD, Divisional Manager, British Rail

Councillor E. C. Hart, MSE (Civ and Mech), Member, Bideford Council

R. Hill, JP, Shipbuilder, Joint Managing Director, Charles Hill of Bristol Limited

Alderman W. W. Jenkins, Alderman, Bristol City Council

Alderman W. E. Miller, MBE, JP, Vice-Chairman, Cornwall County Council

R. H. Nethercott, South West Regional Secretary, Transport and General Workers' Union

Alderman R. H. Purdie, Chairman, Bath Finance and General Purposes Committee; Mayor designate, City of Bath

Councillor J. D. Rutland, JP, Member, Dorset County Council

J. A. Slamen, Regional Officer, Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers

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P. Turnbull, TD, MTPI, ARIBA, County Planning Officer, Devon

Professor H. V. Wiseman, MA, BSc (Econ), LIB, PhD, Head of Department of Government, University of Exeter

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CHAIRMAN OF THE ECONOMIC PLANNING BOARD

A. W. J. Scoble

SECRETARY OF THE ECONOMIC PLANNING COUNCIL AND BOARD

Mrs A. M. Humphreys

REGIONAL OFFICE

Avon House, Telephone Avenue, Bristol 1

Telephone Bristol 293195; Telex 44673

From 7 September 1966

Government Buildings

The Pithay, Bristol 1

Telephone Bristol 21071

West Midlands

The West Midlands Economic Planning Region consists of the counties of Herefordshire, Shropshire, Worcestershire, Warwickshire and Staffordshire; it is an inland region lying at the geographical centre of England. The population in 1964 was estimated at some 4.9 million, a growth of over one million (or over 30 per cent) since the 1941 census, which is about double the average growth rate for Britain as a whole.

The commercial and service centre is the City of Birmingham. Other towns with populations over 100,000 are: Coventry, Dudley, Solihull, Stoke-on-Trent (a unit formed by combining the six 'Potteries' towns), Walsall, Warley, West Bromwich and Wolverhampton. The old county towns are: Hereford, Shrewsbury, Worcester, Warwick, and Stafford. The greater number of the manufacturing towns came into existence in the last century at the onset of the industrial revolution and are ill-adapted to present-day needs. The resultant problems of congestion and overcrowding are, however, being energetically tackled today by the local authorities.

The economy of the region is predominantly industrial, although large land areas are devoted to agriculture and horticulture. Manufacturing is carried out on a large scale and, while industrial undertakings are distributed throughout the region, the majority are located in or around Birmingham and the 'Black Country' (which together form the West Midlands conurbation), Coventry and Stoke-on-Trent ('the Potteries').

Manufacturing in the West Midlands is diverse, but the metal-producing and engineering industries are dominant, including the production of vehicles and associated specialised components. Much of Britain's pottery and domestic china and porcelain is produced in the region and local coal supplies meet most of the region's needs.

Despite the somewhat forbidding atmosphere of the industrial towns, the region has a tourist industry of some importance. The best known centre is Stratford upon Avon, and within and on the borders of the region lies some of England's most attractive countryside.

A regional study was published in July 1965 (*The West Midlands*, HMSO, 12s 6d).

West Midlands Region

Economic Planning Council

CHAIRMAN

Sir Joseph Hunt, MBE, Executive Director, Chloride Electrical Storage Company Limited

MEMBERS

R. P. S. Bache, Chairman and Managing Director, George Salter and Company Limited

L. Hargreaves Beare, FCA, Deputy Chairman and Managing Director, Needles Industries Group Limited

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R. H. Bennett, MA, Director, Herefordshire Rural Community Council

W. J. Brimley, Regional Secretary, National Federation of Building Trade Operatives

J. B. Butterworth, MA, JP, Vice-Chancellor, University of Warwick

Sir Eric Clayson, FCA, Chairman and Joint Managing Director, Birmingham Post and Mail Limited

S. R. Cresswell, MBE, JP, Divisional Organiser, Amalgamated Engineering Union

D. E. C. Eversley, PhD, BSc, Reader in Social History, Birmingham University

G. C. Godber, CBE, Clerk of Shropshire County Council

Alderman J. M. C. Higgs, Alderman and Chairman, Worcestershire County Council

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F. N. Lloyd, Chairman, F. H. Lloyd and Company Limited, Darlaston

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Earl of March and Kinrara, Chairman, Rugby and District Council of Social Service

Councillor G. W. Newman, CBE, Chairman, Staffordshire County Council

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C. H. Urwin, Regional Secretary, Transport and General Workers' Union

Sir Peter Venables, PhD, BSc, FRIC, Vice-Chancellor, University of Aston in Birmingham

I. J. Wallace, OBE, Director, Massey-Ferguson Holdings Limited

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Alderman A. J. Waugh, Alderman, Coventry City Council

CHAIRMAN OF THE ECONOMIC PLANNING BOARD

P. D. Coates

SECRETARY OF THE ECONOMIC PLANNING COUNCIL AND BOARD

H. G. K. Pike

REGIONAL OFFICE

Five Ways House, Islington Row, Birmingham 15

Telephone Midland 8191; Telex 33131

North West

The North West Economic Planning Region comprises the counties of Lancashire and Cheshire and the High Peak District of Derbyshire, with a population of about 6·7 million. Taking the region as a whole the rate of population increase over the last decade has been substantially below the national average. Partly this has been because of a low rate of natural increase and partly because the region has lost population through outward migration. Nevertheless the North West remains one of the most densely populated areas of Britain. The principal towns include Blackburn, Blackpool, Birkenhead, Bolton, Liverpool, Manchester, Oldham, Preston, St Helens, Salford, Stockport, and Wallasey.

The North West was the cradle of the industrial revolution and today is one of the most highly industrialised regions of the country with a very wide range of industries. The engineering group of industries is easily the largest, and, if the vehicle and metal goods manufacturing industries are included, now provides over 500,000 jobs. This is more than twice as many jobs as the textile industry provides, which throughout the nineteenth century was the mainstay of the region's economy. The cotton textile industry in the North West contracted by over a third between 1953 and 1963. Overall employment growth in the region has been at a rate below the national average.

The region's main road network is well on the way to being established. The M6 will have been completed up to the Scottish border by the early 1970s, and the Lancashire-Yorkshire motorway will also be nearing completion by that time. Rail services between the region's main centres and London are now excellent following the completion of the electrification programme early in 1966. Manchester and Liverpool are well provided with air services at Ringway and Speke and are of national significance as ports, the latter being second only to London in importance.

The region faces a vast problem of urban renewal in its widest sense, which is a legacy of the industrial revolution. This, together with a natural increase in population, will create enormous housing needs over the region as a whole. New towns are being built at Skelmersdale and Runcorn, and consultants have been appointed with a view to recommending areas to be designated in Leyland/Chorley and Warrington/Risley.

A regional study was published in July 1965 (*The North West* HMSO 18s) and the North West Economic Planning Council published in February 1966 its own general ideas for an economic planning strategy for the region (available free from the Council).

North West Region

Economic Planning Council

CHAIRMAN

C. F. Carter, Vice-Chancellor, Lancaster University

MEMBERS

E. G. W. Allen, ERD, Director, Lancashire and Merseyside Industrial Development Association

S. Asbury, JP, North West Area Secretary, Clerical and Administrative Workers Union

R. A. Barnett, JP, Divisional Officer, Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers

J. K. Boynton, MC, LLB, LMTPI, Clerk, Cheshire County Council

U. A. Coates, CBE, BArch, PPTPI, FRIBA, Lancashire County Council Planning Officer

Sir Leonard Cooke, OBE, JP, Former President, Co-operative Wholesale Society

C. A. Dove, CBE, ERD, MInstT, Director-General, Mersey Docks and Harbour Board

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Councillor J. Goldberg, MA, BCL (Oxon), Councillor, Salford City Council; Chairman, Manchester and Salford Council of Social Service

Councillor J. Golding, JP, Councillor, Crewe Borough Council

Alderman R. Hoggarth, Alderman, Nelson Borough Council

J. F. Humphreys, JP, Chairman, W. and J. Foster Limited, Preston

Professor R. H. Kantorowich, BArch (Witwatersrand), ARIBA, AMTPI, Professor of Town and Country Planning, Manchester University

J. B. Lancaster, BSc, MIMechE, MIEE, Director, Unilever Merseyside Limited

Professor W. J. M. MacKenzie, CBE, Professor of Government, Manchester University

W. L. Mather, OBE, MC, TD, DL, ADC, MA, MIMechE, Chairman, Mather and Platt Limited; Chairman, Civic Trust for the North West

P. J. Monkhouse, JP, Former Northern Editor, the *Guardian*; Vice-Chairman, Peak Park Planning Board

M. D. Oliphant, MBE, TD, Director, Tate and Lyle Limited; Chairman,
Mersey Docks and Harbour Board

Alderman Sir Maurice Pariser, MA(Hon), Alderman, Manchester City
Council

L. Redshaw, M.Eng, MRINA, MInstW, Managing Director, Vickers
Limited (Shipbuilding Group), Barrow-in-Furness

R. F. Richardson, MBE, MIEE, Chairman, North Western Electricity Board
Alderman W. H. Sefton, Alderman, Liverpool City Council

Sir Donald Stokes, TD, MIMechE, MSAE, Managing Director and
Deputy Chairman, Leyland Motor Corporation Limited

J. Lewis Womersley, CBE, FRIBA, (Dist. TP), MTPI, Architect

L. T. Wright, CBE, General Secretary, Amalgamated Weavers' Association

CHAIRMAN OF THE ECONOMIC PLANNING BOARD

P. Chantler, CMG

SECRETARY OF THE ECONOMIC PLANNING COUNCIL AND BOARD

A. S. Gordon

REGIONAL OFFICE

Sunley Building, Piccadilly Plaza, Manchester 1

Telephone Deansgate 9111 ; *Telex* 668767

SCOTLAND

Scotland is a country of great physical and economic diversity. Out of a total population of 5.2 million (estimated mid-1965), nearly three-quarters are concentrated in Central Scotland, bounded by Ayr and Dumbarton in the west and by Edinburgh and the Tay in the east. Here, too, is Scotland's largest city, Glasgow, with a population of over a million and—on the basis of employment—over 80 per cent of the manufacturing industry. The remainder of the country divides into four other fairly well defined areas: the Highlands and Islands; the North-East, which includes the cities of Aberdeen and Dundee; the South-West, with principal centres of population in Dumfries, Stranraer, Newton Stewart and Kirkcudbright; and the Border counties, renowned for their long established textile industries.

Out of a total of 2,151,000 employees in employment in Scotland at mid-1965 about 34 per cent were engaged in manufacturing. The most important industries in terms of employment are engineering and electrical goods (177,700), textiles (98,300), food, drink and tobacco (99,400), paper printing and publishing (59,700), metal manufacturing (52,700) and shipbuilding and marine engineering (50,700). Scotland's economy is still in a period of rapid change as its evolution proceeds from over-dependence on the traditional coalmining, shipbuilding and heavy engineering activities to a broader structure with a higher proportion of the new and expanding industries like motor vehicles, electronics, electrical engineering and office machinery.

The implications of this process of change were analysed in the White Paper *The Scottish Economy 1965-70*, published in January 1966. This sets out the Government's plans for expansion, within the context of the National Plan, in the period up to 1970. Its object is to provide a framework for the evolution of a modern industrial structure and for alleviating the persistent problems of an unemployment rate at twice the national average, the heavy net migration losses (recently over 40,000 a year), the regional imbalance of population within Scotland itself and the serious drift of its population away from areas like the Borders, the Highlands and the North-East. The plan includes key development proposals for certain critical areas, making full use of the available industrial investment incentives, and represents the first compre-

hensive regional contribution to the development of the national economy on the lines outlined in the National Plan.

Planning machinery

The Scottish Economic Planning Council was appointed by the Secretary of State for Scotland, who is also its Chairman; it has a non-Ministerial Vice-Chairman, who, like the members of all the Regional Councils, serves on a part-time basis. An Assistant Under-Secretary of State of the Scottish Office acts as Chairman of the Scottish Economic Planning Board. The Council has terms of reference similar to those of the English and Welsh Councils, and the Planning Board (based on the former Scottish Development Group) comprises representatives of the main Departments concerned with the planning of economic development in Scotland. The Department of Economic Affairs is represented on the Scottish Board by a senior official. The Council also has access to the advice of the Secretary of State's Economic Consultants, who are Professors of Economics in the Scottish universities.

To assist in elaborating and implementing the development proposals for the various regions outlined in the White Paper on the Scottish Economy, and in ensuring widespread understanding of these plans, a number of local consultative groups are being set up. These bodies, which are closely associated with the Planning Council, comprise representatives of the local authorities, industry and other important interests in the various regions of Scotland. In the Highlands and Islands the need for a local body of this kind has already been met in the setting up of the Highlands and Islands Development Consultative Council.

Scottish Economic Planning Council

CHAIRMAN

William Ross, MBE, MP, Secretary of State for Scotland

VICE-CHAIRMAN

George Middleton, CBE, Chairman, Herring Industry Board

MEMBERS

Councillor James Aiton, Convener, Lanark County Council

H. Ballantyne, Managing Director of D. Ballantyne Bros. and Company Limited, Peebles; Member, Board of Trade Advisory Committee under Local Employment Act

G. Bell Barker, Assistant Secretary, Nobel Division, ICI, Ardeer

J. O. Blair Cunynghame, Chairman, Royal Bank of Scotland

- W. R. R. Bruce**, Director, W. G. Grant and Company Limited, Dundee, spinning mills
- P. Connor**, Regional Officer, Amalgamated Engineering Union
- Dr S. C. Curran**, Principal and Vice-Chancellor, University of Strathclyde
- G. Dunlop, OBE**, Former Vice-President, National Farmers' Union of Scotland
- Provost William F. Dunnet**, Provost, Wick
- George R. Gay**, Director, Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society; Chairman, St Cuthbert's Co-operative Association Limited
- J. Gibson Kerr, CBE**, Agent and Clerk, Convention of Royal Burghs
- W. D. H. Gregson**, Assistant General Manager, Ferranti Limited; Member, Economic Development Committee for the Electronics Industry
- Professor R. Grieve**, Chairman, Highlands and Islands Development Board
- James Jack**, General Secretary, Scottish Trades Union Congress
- A. Kitson**, General Secretary, Scottish Commercial Motormen's Union
- Treasurer R. S. Lennox**, Member, Aberdeen Corporation
- T. McCalmont**, Member, Joint Advisory Panel for the Building and Civil Engineering Industries in Scotland
- Councillor Richard McCutcheon**, Convener, Town Planning Committee, Glasgow Corporation
- Councillor J. G. Methven**, Convener, Midlothian County Council
- A. R. Miller**, Chairman, Motherwell Bridge (Holdings) Limited
- Sir Steuart Mitchell, KBE, CB**, Chairman, Economic Development Committee for the Machine Tool Industry
- W. Scholes**, Member, Highlands and Islands Development Board
- H. A. Whitson**, Chairman, Melville, Dundas and Whitson Limited, builders and civil engineering contractors, Glasgow

CHAIRMAN OF THE SCOTTISH ECONOMIC PLANNING BOARD

J. H. McGuinness, CB

SECRETARY OF THE ECONOMIC PLANNING COUNCIL AND BOARD

J. Rodger

St Andrew's House, Edinburgh

Telephone Waverley 8545; Telex 72202

WALES

Wales has a population of about 2·7 million people, over two-thirds of whom live in the industrial belt of the south. Here are found the ports of Cardiff, Swansea and Newport, the largest towns in Wales and the major centres of industry, commerce and administration. Their prosperity was founded largely on the coal, iron and steel industries, which still form the economic base, although this has since been broadened by the introduction of manufacturing and service industries. In Pembrokeshire, a largely rural county, new developments, particularly in the oil industry, have taken place recently around the harbour of Milford Haven.

The predominantly upland area of central Wales is dependent mainly on agriculture and forestry. Settlements are small and confined to the valleys. Aberystwyth on the Cardiganshire coast and Welshpool and Newtown in the Severn Valley are the main towns. The total population is only just over 209,000 and has been falling for many years. Efforts are being made to halt this decline by introducing new industries, encouraging tourism and expanding farming and forestry activities. Consideration is also being given to the siting of a new town.

In the north-east there is a diversified industrial area centred on the coalfield near Deeside. Here Wrexham is the chief town. A scheme for a barrage across the Dee Estuary, which might bring considerable advantages to the area, is being investigated. Westwards, the coastal area is mainly devoted to the holiday trade; Llandudno and Rhyl are major centres. Away from the coast and in the Lleyn peninsula the economy is predominantly rural, though the old-established slate industry of Caernarvonshire still survives on a much reduced scale, alongside growing modern industrial development.

The further contraction of employment expected in the coal industry is one of the main immediate problems.

Characteristics are slow population growth, relatively high unemployment rates and relatively low activity rates. Wales is the only region in the United Kingdom whose population in 1961 was less than in 1921 and, although it is recovering from the effects of the mass emigration during the depression years, in the period 1956-64 there was still a net loss through migration of 2,000 per year (0·08 per cent per year).

The unemployment rate stays persistently above the national average. Between March 1965 and March 1966 the unemployment percentage went up from 2·7 per cent to 2·8 per cent, the only regional rise over the period in Great Britain. In 1963, activity rates of 68·9 for men and 28·2 for women contrasted strongly with the average for Great Britain—76·9 for men and 38·8 for women. There is therefore a reserve of labour in Wales which could be used to raise the national output if it could be brought into employment.

Planning machinery

In Wales planning machinery similar to that in Scotland has been established. The members of the Welsh Economic Council and the Chairman of the Welsh Planning Board, an Assistant Under-Secretary of State of the Welsh Office, were appointed by the Secretary of State for Wales. The Department of Economic Affairs is represented on the Welsh Planning Board by a senior official.

Like the Scottish one, the Welsh Council has a Chairman who is a Minister, and it has two non-Ministerial Vice-Chairmen.

Welsh Economic Council

CHAIRMAN

T. George Thomas, MP, Minister of State for Wales

VICE-CHAIRMEN

Sir Miles Thomas, DFC, Chairman, Development Corporation for Wales; Director of Monsanto Europe; Chairman, National Savings Movement

R. C. Mathias, MBE, Secretary, South Wales TUC Regional Advisory Committee; Regional Secretary, Transport and General Workers' Union, South Wales; Chairman, Executive of Welsh Council of Labour

MEMBERS

Lt.-Col. the Hon. R. E. B. Beaumont, TD, JP, DL, Chairman, Montgomeryshire Agricultural Executive Committee; Member, Development Commission

Councillor G. R. Beeston, MBE, JP, Chairman, Council for Wales and Monmouthshire; Member, Monmouthshire County Council; Executive Member, Council for the Protection of Rural Wales

J. A. Berry, JP, Managing Director, Aluminium Corporation, Dolgarrog

Bryn Davies, South Wales Organiser, National Union of Agricultural Workers

J. Llewellys Davies, CBE, Former General Manager, Milk Marketing Board; Chairman, Mid-Wales Industrial Development Association

Alderman H. E. Edmonds, MBE, JP, Alderman and Chairman, Cardiff City Council Planning Committee; Regional Secretary, South Wales, National Federation of Building Trades Operatives

Dr Huw T. Edwards, Former Chairman, Wales Tourist and Holidays Association Limited; Former Chairman, Council for Wales and Monmouthshire

Councillor W. Armon Ellis, Member, Flintshire County Council; solicitor

R. C. Hilton, Divisional Manager (Cardiff), British Rail (Western Region)

J. S. A. Hodge, Chairman and Managing Director, Anglo Auto Finance Company; Chairman, Gwent and West of England Enterprises

W. N. Jenkins, Head of Mechanical Workings Division, BISRA Laboratories

T. Mervyn Jones, CBE, Chairman, Wales Gas Board; Chairman, Civic Trust for Wales

Tom Jones, OBE, JP, Secretary, North Wales TUC Regional Advisory Committee; Regional Secretary, Transport and General Workers' Union, North Wales

Professor E. T. Nevin, Professor of Applied Economics, University College, Aberystwyth

A. J. Nicholas, CBE, Deputy Chairman, Development Corporation for Wales; Chairman, Aberdare Holdings Limited; Chairman and Managing Director, South Wales Switchgear Limited

Councillor R. H. Owen, BEM, JP, Member, Caernarvonshire County Council

E. H. Ramage, MBE, South Wales Director, Sir Robert McAlpine and Sons Limited

Alderman Mrs Dorothy Rees, CBE, JP, Alderman, Glamorgan County Council

Alderman A. Robertson, JP, Alderman, Anglesey County Council; sea captain

M. W. Rosser, Chartered Accountant; partner in Deloitte Plender Griffiths and Company

Alderman W. J. F. Thomas, JP, Alderman, Carmarthenshire County Council; Vice-Chairman, South West Wales River Authority

Will Whitehead, President, South Wales Federation of National Union of Mineworkers

Professor W. M. Williams, Professor of Sociology and Anthropology, University College, Swansea

CHAIRMAN OF THE WELSH PLANNING BOARD

J. W. M. Siberry

SECRETARY OF ECONOMIC COUNCIL AND PLANNING BOARD

D. Morgan

Welsh Office, Cathays Park, Cardiff

Telephone Cardiff 28066; Telex 49228

PLANNING IN NORTHERN IRELAND

Northern Ireland has a population of nearly one and a half million. It is a region of the United Kingdom that has a Parliament and Government of its own, whose functions include dealing with such matters as industrial development, labour training, housing, roads and other aspects of physical and economic planning. Elsewhere these items come within the scope of regional Economic Planning Boards. The Government's first responsibility for regional development is to the Northern Ireland Parliament, but there is close consultation between the Northern Ireland and United Kingdom Governments on economic planning matters. The former is represented at the meetings of Economic Planning Board Chairmen.

In February 1965 a White Paper on economic development in Northern Ireland was published along with a detailed report from Professor T. Wilson of Glasgow University, who had been invited to act as Consultant on the preparation of the Development Plan.

The Northern Ireland Government set up an Economic Council in December 1964 under the Chairmanship of its Minister of Commerce and consisting of part-time members drawn from both sides of industry, agriculture, commerce and the University.

The Council has set up two Standing Committees, one concerned with manufacturing industry and agriculture and the other with the construction and service industries.

The Council has been much concerned with manpower policy and has carried out an industrial enquiry into the future demand for manpower in Northern Ireland. A one-day conference on various aspects of labour training has also taken place under the auspices of the Council. Particular attention has been given to stimulating the greater use of computers in industry and commerce.

The Council has published its report on Londonderry, the main urban centre in the north west of Northern Ireland, as a location for new industry.

Economic Council

CHAIRMAN

Rt. Hon. Brian Faulkner, MP, Minister of Commerce

MEMBERS

D. Andrews, Chairman, Isaac Andrews and Sons Limited; former President, Belfast Chamber of Commerce

A. Barr, Irish Secretary, National Union of Sheet Metal Workers and Copper-smiths

W. J. Blease, Northern Ireland Officer, Irish Congress of Trade Unions

G. E. Cameron, FCA, Chartered Accountant of Wright Fitzsimons and Cameron

H. E. Campbell, MA, MAI, MICE, Chairman and Managing Director, McLaughlin and Harvey Limited, building and civil engineering contractors; Director of Bank of Ireland

Senator N. Kennedy, JP, Irish Regional Secretary, Amalgamated Transport and General Workers' Union

D. C. Lamont, Director, Samuel Lamont and Sons Limited

W. McCormick, FAI, Chairman, Bernard Hughes Limited; Chartered Auctioneer, Estate Agent and Valuer

S. McGonagle, District Secretary, Irish Transport and General Workers' Union

E. D. McGuire, Chairman, Davidson and Company Limited, engineers; Chairman of the Industrial and Forensic Science Advisory Board

J. Morrow, Irish Divisional Organiser, Amalgamated Engineering Union

J. T. O'Brien, BSc (Econ), General Secretary, Ulster Farmers Union

Professor J. R. Parkinson, BCom, Professor of Applied Economics in Queen's University

Dr D. Rebbeck, CBE, MA, MSc, DL, JP, Chairman and Managing Director, Harland and Wolff Limited

R. L. Schlerbeek, Managing Director, British Enkalon Limited

W. L. Stephens, Chairman, Northern Ireland Tourist Board; Director, W. E. Williams and Company Limited, travel agents etc.

R. Thompson, MBE, JP, District Organiser, National Union of General and Municipal Workers

Address Ministry of Commerce, Chichester House, 64 Chichester Street, Belfast 1

Telephone Belfast 28271

